

Claims

1. (Previously presented) An aqueous-based electroplating composition comprising:
about 35 to about 60 g/L copper;
about 65 to about 150 g/L sulfuric acid; and
a glycol-based suppressor.
2. (Original) The composition of claim 1 wherein the glycol-based suppressor is present at a concentration of from about 2 to about 30 ml/L.
3. (Original) The composition of claim 1 further comprising a copper-deposition accelerator present at a concentration of from about 2 to about 30 ml/L.
4. (Original) The composition of claim 1 further comprising from about 10 to about 100 ppm halide ion.
5. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 1 further comprising from about 30 to about 60 ppm HCl.
6. (Original) An electroplating composition comprising:
about 35 to about 60 g/L copper;
about 65 to about 150 g/L sulfuric acid; and
about 2 to about 30 ml/L of a copper-deposition suppressor;
wherein the balance of the composition is water.
7. (Original) The composition of claim 6 further comprising a copper-deposition accelerator at a concentration of from about 2 to about 30 ml/L.
8. (Original) The composition of claim 6 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is a random or block copolymer.

9. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 6 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is a copper bath viaform suppressor.

10. (Original) The composition of claim 6 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is glycol-based.

11. (Original) The composition of claim 6 further comprising a copper-deposition accelerator.

12. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 11 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is a copper bath viaform accelerator.

13. (Original) The composition of claim 11 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is SPS.

14. (Original) The composition of claim 6 further comprising from about 10 to about 100 ppm HCl.

15. (Original) An aqueous electroplating composition comprising:
about 35 to about 60 g/L copper;
about 65 to about 150 g/L sulfuric acid;
about 2 to about 30 ml/L copper-deposition accelerator;
about 2 to about 30 ml/L copper-deposition suppressor; and
about 40 to about 60 ppm hydrogen chloride.

16. (Original) The composition of claim 15 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is glycol-based.

17. (Original) The composition of claim 15 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is a sulphur containing compound.

18. (Original) The composition of claim 1 further comprising about 50 ppm HCl.

19. (Original) An electroplating composition comprising:

about 45 to about 55 g/L copper;
about 75 to about 120 g/L sulfuric acid;
a copper-deposition suppressor; and
a copper-deposition accelerator.

20. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 19 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is at a concentration of from about 2 to about 10 ml/L.

21. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 19 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is present at a concentration of from about 2 to about 8 ml/L.

22. (Original) The composition of claim 19 further comprising from about 10 to about 100 ppm halide ion.

23. (Original) The composition of claim 19 further comprising from about 30 to about 60 ppm HCl.

24. (Original) The composition of claim 21 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is a sulphur containing compound.

25. (Original) The composition of claim 19 further comprising a leveler.

26. (Original) An electroplating composition comprising:

an aqueous mixture of copper and sulfuric acid wherein the ratio in g/L of solution of copper to acid is equal to about 0.4 to about 0.8;
a copper-deposition suppressor; and
a copper-deposition accelerator.

27. (Original) The composition of claim 26 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is a random or block copolymer.

28. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 26 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is a copper bath viaform suppressor.

29. (Original) The composition of claim 26 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is glycol-based.

30. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 26 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is present in a concentration of from about 2 to about 30 ml/L.

31. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 26 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is a copper bath viaform accelerator.

32. (Original) The composition of claim 26 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is SPS.

33. (Original) The composition of claim 26 further comprising from about 10 to about 100 ppm HCl.

34. (Previously presented) An electroplating composition comprising:
an aqueous-based mixture of copper and sulfuric acid wherein the ratio in g/L solution of copper to acid is equal to about 0.3 to about 0.8;

a copper-deposition suppressor;

a copper-deposition accelerator;

wherein only electroplating compositions comprising the aqueous-based mixture of copper and sulfuric acid wherein the ratio in g/L of copper to acid is equal to about 0.3 to about 0.8 are used to deposit copper on a workpiece.

35. (Original) An electroplating composition comprising:

an aqueous mixture of copper and sulfuric acid wherein the copper concentration in the composition is within about 60% to about 90% of its solubility limit when the sulfuric acid concentration is from about 65 to about 150 g/L;

a copper-deposition suppressor; and

a copper-deposition accelerator.

36. (Original) The composition of claim 35 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is present at a concentration of from about 2 to about 30 ml/L.

37. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 35 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is present at a concentration of from about 2 to about 30 ml/L.

38. (Original) The composition of claim 36 further comprising from about 10 to about 100 ppm halide ion.

39. (Original) The composition of claim 36 further comprising from about 30 to about 60 ppm HCl.

40. (Original) The composition of claim 36 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is at a concentration of from about 2 to about 10 ml/L.

41. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 36 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is present at a concentration of from about 2 to about 8 ml/L.

42. (Original) The composition of claim 36 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is a sulphur containing compound.

43. (Original) The composition of claim 36 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is glycol-based.

44. (Original) An electroplating composition comprising:
about 40 g/L copper;
about 100 g/L sulfuric acid;
a copper-deposition suppressor; and
a copper-deposition accelerator.

45. (Original) The composition of claim 44 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is present at a concentration of from about 2 to about 30 ml/L.

46. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 44 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is present at a concentration of from about 2 to about 30 ml/L.

47. (Original) The composition of claim 44 further comprising from about 10 to about 100 ppm halide ion.

48. (Original) The composition of claim 44 further comprising from about 30 to about 60 ppm HCl.

49. (Original) The composition of claim 44 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is at a concentration of from about 2 to about 10 ml/L.

50. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 44 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is present at a concentration of from about 2 to about 8 ml/L.

51. (Original) The composition of claim 44 wherein the copper-deposition accelerator is a sulphur containing compound.

52. (Original) The composition of claim 44 wherein the copper-deposition suppressor is glycol-based.

53. (Original) An aqueous electroplating composition comprising:

about 50 g/L copper;

about 80 g/L sulfuric acid;

about 2 to about 10 ml/L copper-deposition suppressor; and

about 2 to about 8 ml/L copper-deposition accelerator.

54. (Original) The composition of claim 53 further comprising from about 10 to about 100 ppm halide ion.

55. (Previously presented) A method for plating a workpiece comprising:

providing a workpiece having a plurality of device features including a seed layer wherein the plurality of device features is to be metallized;

electrolytically depositing copper within the plurality of device features utilizing an electroplating composition comprising about 35 to about 60 g/L copper, about 65 to about 150 g/L sulfuric acid, and a glycol-based suppressor.

56. (Original) The method of claim 55 further comprising a seed enhancement procedure.

57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 55 further comprising rinsing and drying the workpiece, wherein the rinsing and/or the drying occurs in a chamber in which the deposition of copper is performed.

58. (Original) The method of claim 55 further comprising selective etching of copper deposited on the workpiece.

59. (Original) The method of claim 55 further comprising cleaning the backside of the workpiece after copper is deposited on the workpiece.

60. (Original) The method of claim 55 further comprising annealing the workpiece at temperatures below about 100°C.

61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 55 further comprising precleaning the workpiece prior to depositing copper wherein the precleaning of the workpiece is performed in a plating tool in which plating the deposition is also performed.

62. (Currently amended) The method of claim 55 wherein the electroplating composition comprises from about 35 to about 60 g/L copper, from about 65 to about 150 g/L sulfuric acid, and from about 2 to about 30 ml/L of the glycol-based copper-deposition suppressor.

63. (Previously presented) A method for plating a workpiece comprising:
providing a workpiece having a plurality of device features including a seed layer wherein the plurality of device features is to be metallized;
electrolytically depositing copper within the plurality of device features utilizing an electroplating composition comprising from about 35 to about 60 g/L copper, from about 65 to about 150 g/L sulfuric acid, from about 2 to about 30 ml/L copper-deposition accelerator, from about 2 to about 30 ml/L copper-deposition suppressor; and from about 40 to about 60 ppm hydrogen chloride.

64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63 wherein the electroplating composition comprises a mixture of copper and sulfuric acid wherein the ratio in g/L of copper to acid is equal to about 0.4 to about 0.8.

65. (Currently amended) The method of claim 63 wherein the electroplating composition comprises a mixture of copper and sulfuric acid wherein the ratio in g/L of copper to acid is equal to about 0.3 to about 0.8, and wherein only electroplating compositions comprising a mixture the mixture of copper and sulfuric acid wherein the ratio in g/L of copper to acid is equal to about 0.3 to about 0.8 are used to deposit copper on the workpiece.

66. (Previously presented) A process for applying a metallization interconnect structure, comprising:

providing a workpiece on which a metal seed layer has been formed using a first deposition process;

enhancing the seed layer by electrochemically depositing additional metal on the seed layer within a principal fluid chamber of a reactor to provide an enhanced seed layer using a deposition process comprising supplying electroplating power to a plurality of concentric anodes disposed at different positions within the principal fluid flow chamber relative to the workpiece; and

electrolytically depositing a metal on the enhanced seed layer utilizing an electroplating composition comprising about 35 to about 60 g/L copper, about 65 to about 150 g/L sulfuric acid, and a glycol-based suppressor.

67. (Previously presented) The process of claim 66 wherein the electroplating composition comprises from about 35 to about 60 g/L copper, from about 65 to about 150 g/L sulfuric acid, and from about 2 to about 30 ml/L of the glycol-based suppressor.

68. (Previously presented) A process for applying a metallization interconnect structure, comprising:

providing a workpiece on which a metal seed layer has been formed;

enhancing the seed layer by electrochemically depositing additional metal on the seed layer within a principal fluid chamber of a reactor to provide an enhanced seed layer using a deposition process comprising supplying electroplating power to a plurality of electrodes within the principal fluid flow chamber,

independently controlling the supply of electrical power to the at least two electrodes during enhancing of the seed layer; and

electrolytically depositing copper on the enhanced seed layer under conditions in which the deposition rate of the electrolytic deposition process is substantially greater than the deposition rate of the process used to enhance the metal seed utilizing an electroplating composition comprising a mixture of copper and sulfuric acid wherein the ratio in g/L of copper to acid is equal to about 0.4 to about 0.8, a copper-deposition suppressor, and a copper-deposition accelerator.

69. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68 wherein the ratio in g/L of copper to acid is equal to about 0.3 to about 0.8.